Daily Clipper.

BALTIMORE:

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 3, 1864.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]

MARYLAND CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

ANNAPOLIS, August 2, 1864.

The Convention met at 10 o'clock. Present—Hon. H. H. Goldsborough, President, and 62 members

Mr. Cushing, chairman of the Committee on Education, made the following report:

ARTICLE 10

Education—The Governor shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint, within ten days after the ratification by the people of this Constitution, a State Superintendent of public instruction, who shall hold his office for four years, receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars, exclusive of office and traveling expenses, report to the General Assembly, within thirty days after the commencement of its first session under this Constitution, a uniform system of free public school education, and perform such other duties pertaining to his office as may from time to time be prescribed by law.

2. There shall be an assistant superintendent of public instruction in each county and the city of Baltimore, who shall be appointed by the State Superintendent to Public Instruction, shall hold office for four years, receive such compensation and perform such duties as the General Assembly may prescribe.

3 There will be a State Board of Education, consisting of the Governor of the State, the Lieutenant Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, which Board shall perform such duties as the General Assembly may direct.

4. There shall be in each county five school commissioners, who shall be appointed by the State Board of Education, shall hold office for four years, and shall perform such duties as the General Assembly may direct The school commissioners of Baltimore city shall remain as at present constituted, and be appointed, as at present, by the Mayor and City Council.

5. The General Assembly at its first session after the adoption of this constitution, shall provide a uniform system of free public schools by which a school shall be kept open and supported free of expense for tuition in each school district, for at least six months in each year; and in case of a failure on the part of the General Assembly so to provide, the system reported to it by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall become a law, and have full effect as if enacted by the General Assembly, provided that the report of the State Superintendent shall be in conformity with the provisions of this constitution.

6 The General Assembly shall levy at its first session after the adoption of this constitution, an annual tax of not less than ten cents on each one hundred dollars of taxable property throughout the State, for the support of the free public schools, which tax shall be collected at the same time, and by the same agents as the general State levy; and shall be paid into the treasury of the State, and shall be distributed under such regulations as may be prescribed by law, among the counties and the city of Baltimore, in proportion to their respective population, between the ages of five and twenty years: Provided that the General Assembly shall not levy any additional school tax upon particular counties, unless such county express by regular vote its desire for such tax. The city of Baltimore shall provide for its school tax, as at present.

3. The General Assembly shall further provide by law at its first session after the adoption of this constitution, a fund for the support of the free common schools of the State, by the imposition of an annual tax of a not less annual amount than three hundred thousand dollars, the proceeds of which tax shall be known as the school fund, and shall be invested by the Treasurer, together with its annual interest, which such tax as said fund shall, by its own increase, and any additions that may be made to it, from time to time together with the present school fund, amount to six millions of dollars, after which time the principal shall remain forever inviolate, and shall only be further increased by such means as the Legislature may determine; and the annual interest of said school fund shall be disbursed for educational purposes only, as may be prescribed by law.

The report is signed by Messrs Cushing, Cunningham, Jones, of Cecil, Green, Ridgely, Henkle and Hodson.

Division of Counties.—Mr. Hebb, chairman of the committee on the rights, duties, division and sub-divisions of counties, submitted the following report to be embodied in a separate article in the constitution:

ARTICLE — Counties and Townships.—The General Assembly shall provide for organizing new counties, locating and removing county seats, and changing county lines; but no new county shall be organized without the consent of a majority of the legal voters residing within the limits about to form said county; nor shall any new county contain less than four hundred square miles, nor less than ten thousand white inhabitants; nor shall any county be reduced below that amount of square miles, nor below that amount of white inhabitants.

The General Assembly may provide by general law for dividing the counties into town or permanent municipal corporations in place of the existing election districts, prescribing their limits, and conferring on them all powers necessary for the management of their public local concerns, and whenever the corporations of these township organizations shall be perfected, all officers provided for in this Constitution, but whose official functions shall have been superseded by such organizations, shall be dispensed with, and the affairs of such towns, and of the counties as affected by the action of such towns, shall be transacted in such manner as the General Assembly shall direct. The report is signed by Messrs. Hebb, Swope, Robinette, Sykes and Carter

Amendments to the Constitution.—The Convention took up the report of the Committee on "amendments to the Constitution," (heretofore published,) which was adopted without amendment

Section 1st provides that either branch of the General Assembly may propose amendments to this Constitution, and if agreed to by three-fifths of the members elected to each house, said amendments shall be published in the newspapers, and submitted to a vote of the people at the next election for members of the General Assembly, and if a majority of the votes are cast in favor of said amendments, they at once become a part of the Constitution.

Section 2d provides that the General Assembly, by a vote of two-thirds of the members elected of each branch, may submit the question of a Convention to a vote of the people at the next election for members, &c., and if sanctioned by a majority of the voters, the next Legislature shall provide for the assembling of said Convention.

Section 4th provides that the question of a Convention to revise the Constitution shall be submitted to the vote of the people at the general election of 1867, and in each twentieth year thereafter, and if approved by a majority of the votes cast, the next Legislature shall provide for the election and assembling of a Convention, and the constitution adopted by said convention shall be submitted to a vote of the people, &c.

The Board of Public Works, &c.—The Convention took up the report (heretofore published) of "the committee to consider and report respecting the appointment, tenure of office, duties and compensation of all civil officers not embraced in the duties of other standing committees"

Section 1st constitutes the Governor, Comptroller and Treasurer a Board of Public Works, to serve as such without salary, and requires them to meet four times a year at Annapolis, on the first Wednesday of January, April, July and October, and to perform the duties now or hereafter to be prescribed by law, &c. The section was considered and adopted.

Section 2d provides for the election in 1864, and every six years thereafter by the people, of a Commissioner of the Land Office, who shall also perform the duties now required of the Keeper of Chancery Records, &c., at a salary of $1,500 per year. The section was considered and postponed informally.

Section 3d provides for the election of a State Librarian, by a joint vote of the General Assembly, for four years, at a salary of $1,200 per year.

Mr. Daniel moved to amend the section so as to give the appointment of Librarian to the Judges of the Court of Appeals.

Mr. Miller moved to give the appointment to the Governor.

Mr. Peter moved that the Librarian be elected by the people.

All of which amendments were lost.

Pending the consideration of the section, the Convention adjourned until 8 o'clock, P. M.

THE old elm on the village green at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, has been cut down and sold at auction for $10 to a person who received $100 for small pieces from it within a short time after. The tree was at least 300 years old, and had been struck several times by lightning. The distance from the ground to its first limb was over 100 feet. Every body in Pittsfield regretted that safety made its removal necessary.

LOCAL NEWS.

Desperate Cutting Affray.—Shortly after ten o'clock on Monday night a desperate cutting affray occurred at a house of ill fame, kept by Mrs. White, on Fell street. A dance was progressing, when a young man named Charles Brown, entered the room and began an indiscriminate assault with a large knife upon all the men present. The men and women endeavored to escape from the room by the door, but in their eagerness to get out they blocked up the door. Brown, upon seeing this, rushed at the crowd, and began cutting right and left. Two females jumped from the second story window, and one of them, Mary Ingalls, dislocated her leg. The other girl, in jumping from the window, had her dress entangled in a turn-buckle, and for a moment was suspended in mid-air. She was quickly released from her perilous position by a man who ascended the awning.—The following persons were cut by the madman, Brown: V. L. Richardson, right breast and left arm; R. Johnson, two cuts to the left arm; Edward Taylor, right side of the head and a portion of the right ear cut off; John Johnson, in the head, left breast and in the right shoulder; Charles Brown, left side of the forehead, supposed mortally. The would be assassin was arrested and removed to the station-house, from whence he was committed to jail yesterday by Justice Whelen. The wounded men were removed to the station-house, where their injuries were dressed by Dr. Dwinelle. The knife used by Brown was a large dirk, double-edged, and so fierce was his attack that the point of the weapon was twisted, by coming in contact with the skulls of his victims.

Inspector of the Dead.—Of late great complaint has been made by the different railroad companies and the express companies, relative to parties in Washington, and elsewhere, shipping through this city the bodies of soldiers who have been killed in battle and died in hospitals. A large number of the bodies are shockingly embalmed and forwarded by the embalmers, and by the time that the corpse reaches this city it is so decomposed that the above companies are compelled to deposit the unfortunate soldiers in this city or along the lines of the different railroads. In many instances the stench arising from the decomposed bodies has been intolerable, and passengers on the cars have complained of the outrage. To remedy the evil Mr. James E Weaver, embalmer of the dead, on Fayette street, has been appointed by the express companies to carefully inspect all bodies passing through this city, and if considered unfit to be forwarded further. Mr. Weaver causes the bodies to be interred in this city. Yesterday Mr. Weaver condemned eight bodies that arrived at the Camden street depot.

Death of Lieut. Colonel Howard.—Intelligence was received in this city yesterday that Lieutenant Colonel W. H. Howard, of the 21 regiment Maryland Infantry, was killed on Saturday last while leading his regiment in a charge in front of Petersburg. Col Howard was well known to the citizens of Baltimore, and was always an ardent supporter of the volunteer arm of our service. Lieut. Register of the same regiment, was also killed. The following were wounded during the engagement:—Lieut England, 23 Md.; J. W. Burdman, Co. A, 34, neck; C Blacksmith, A, 34, back; Philip Beaver, B, 34, thigh; Ernest Schroder, 34, side; Hugh Dobbins, C, 24, head; Corporal John Kerns, A, 23, leg; M. McCrolle, A, 24, chest; Francis McLaughlin, B, 24, arm; 2d Lieut. J. A. Ingraham, C, 24, foot; George Montaine, D, 23, abdomen; Geo. Ziegler, K, 24, shoulder; Andrew J. Little, D, 24, abdomen; Aaron Nailer, F, 24, thigh; Jacob Misel, C, 23, leg; Alfred Walters, H, 24, arm; Philip Ehern, C, 23, shoulder; Hugo Fendison, K, 24, head.

Sudden Death.—George Hunt, while employed in the provision store of Mr. Hackett, corner of Hunt and Baltimore streets, was seized with a fit yesterday afternoon, and died while being removed to his residence, No. 37 Bethel street. The deceased leaves a wife and several children. Coroner Sparklin yesterday afternoon held an inquest over the body of Patrick Cassman, residing No. 132 Castle alley, who expired while seated in a chair.—The jury rendering a verdict of death from causes unknown. The deceased arrived in this city on Friday last from Ireland.

Death from Drinking Cold Water.—Officer Frees yesterday afternoon found a young man lying on the corner of Gay and Fayette streets, and removed him to the central station house, where he expired about 5 o'clock. The deceased resided somewhere on Fell's Point, and followed the occupation of coal-heaver. An inquest was held by Coroner Brewer, the jury rendering a verdict of death caused by the inordinate drinking of cold water. The body was placed in the dead-house at the Central station.

Coup de Soleil.—About half past ten o'clock yesterday morning a colored woman, named Sally Mandrose, residing at No. 57 East st, while returning from the Fell's Point market, was overcome by the heat and fell to the pavement at the corner of Eastern avenue and Broadway. Sergeant Ford and officers Darkee and Knowles, of the Eastern police station, procured a conveyance, and she was removed to her home, where she was attended by Dr. Jones.

Police Cases.—Thomas Killen and Patrick Farmer, for fighting in the streets, were arrested yesterday, and released on security to keep the peace by Justice Spicer. John Rutter, threatening Mary Wilson, released for peace. James Chambers, colid, for beating John Moore, a small boy, committed to jail.—Patrick Warner, assaulting Michael Spelman, released for peace.

Capt Sherwin—The body of this brave officer, who died at Point Lookout Hospital, was removed from this city last night to his native place, Batavia, New York. The remains were embalmed by Mr. James Weaver, and escorted to the depot by a suitable military escort.

Beating.—Leonard Christman was arrested yesterday, charged with beating John Vandlammaker. The parties are employed on the Northern Central Railroad and quarrelled relative to the running of a locomotive. Justice Spicer released the accused on security for a further hearing.

Attempted Extortion—Wesley Lilly was arrested on Monday night, charged with attempting to extort $5 from Moses Anker, No. 22 Central avenue. Justice Spicer committed the accused to jail for the action of the grand jury.

Abusive—Barbara Smith was arrested on yesterday afternoon, charged with assaulting Margaret Kurtz. Justice Whelen released the accused on security to keep the peace.

TWO CONVALESCENT soldiers were killed a short distance from Kingston, Ga., a few days since, by bushwhackers About the same time, as the wife of Captain Horner, a lady who is doing noble service for Iowa sick and wounded soldiers, and many others, for that matter, was riding out a couple of miles from Kingston, a party of "wild locofocos" endeavored to capture her. Mrs. Horner's spirited horse enabled her to beat a successful retreat. The Chattanooga Gazette expects to hear of more hanging down that way shortly. Old Sted's orders with reference to such characters are Sherman's revised and improved, if possible.

WHEAT IN THE MIAMI VALLEY.—The Dayton Journal says that the yield of wheat in that valley is better than it has been for three years. Fields which early in the spring seemed winter-killed, and looked so thin and scrawny farmers were tempted to turn their stock upon it, developed in an extraordinary manner, producing from 15 to 25 bushels per acre. Corn looks well, but fruit and potatoes are short.

THE PIRATE SEMMES.—An English officer writes to the London Times that, according to the etiquette of honor, the sword of the vanquished should be given to the captor, and not thrown into the sea. From which he argues that there was very little honor about the pirate Semmes. All of which shows that the English are not entirely unanimous in admiration of the freebooters.

GENERAL ROUSSEAU.—This gallant soldier, whose raid through Alabama and Georgia was one of the most successful and important made during the war, has been placed in charge of one of the corps of the army of General Sherman, made vacant by the appointment of General Howard to the command vacated by the late General McPherson.

We have already published the programme of this great raid, and will only repeat that it occupied twelve days in its execution, and a travel of four hundred and eight miles, with a loss of less than thirty men, the most of these by incidental causes; whilst the loss to the rebels was over two hundred killed and wounded, two thousand prisoners, eight hundred horses and mules, and as many negroes, besides a loss in supplies, munitions of war, public buildings, railroads, depots, and bridges, of several millions of dollars. The Louisville Journal, in alluding to this great raid, remarks:

Gen. Sherman, in intrusting the command of this delicate mission to General Rousseau, showed his discrimination in selecting the right man for the right place. There was a chivalric impulse which must have been stirred in his bosom when threading almost the identical war-path that Gen. Andrew Jackson followed in his celebrated Indian campaign, and he doubtless crossed some of the routes traversed by the early Spanish invaders. The celerity with which he moved shows how important it was to strike the enemy unprepared, and, like the young Lochinvar,

He stayed not for brake and he stopped not for stone,
He swam the Keke river, where ford there was none.

A distinguishing feature of Gen. Rousseau's expedition is the kindness and courtesy extended by him to all whom he encountered.—He refused to burn a gun factory, being apprehensive that it might injure a rebel town; he paroled Lieut. Col. Craig, of the 10th Texas cavalry at the request of the ladies; he personally superintended the destruction of Confederate property to prevent the flames from reaching private houses; and his conduct was marked by that suavity which is his characteristic, but greatly surprised those who had been taught to believe that a Union army was the synonym of lawlessness and plunder. The good effects of his expedition will be felt in disabusing the Southern mind of its false impressions, as well as in the material advantages which were gained by it.

Our correspondent enumerates so fully the names and services of all who aided General Rousseau that we ask particular attention to his statements. Every officer and man seemed to feel that upon his personal energy the success of the expedition depended. Troops from Ohio, Indiana, Iowa and Michigan fought side by side with those from Kentucky and Tennessee; and, while our State furnished the leader of the expedition, Indians, Ohio, and Iowa supplied his brigade commanders in the persons of Gts. T. J. Harrison and Hamilton, and Lieut. Col. Patrick.

The country owes a deep debt of gratitude to all who participated in the daring exploit, and General Rousseau night at Oberlaw have said to them, in the spirit of Harry the Fifth to his Lords at Agincourt:

—He that shall see old age
Will yearly on this vigil feast his friends,
—Then shall our names,
Familiar in their mouths as household words,
Be in their flowing cups freshly remembered.
This story shall the good man teach his son,
And the recurring this day shall never go by,
From this time to the ending of the world,
But we in it shall be remembered;
We few, we happy few, we band of brothers.

[For the Baltimore Clipper.]

Extortion of Milkmen and Huckstors.

Editor of the Clipper:—It is high time that something should be done to arrest the upward tendency in the prices of many articles of daily consumption. A few days ago the milkmen held a meeting and resolved to charge 16 cents per quart for milk after the 1st of August. This is 6 cents more than milk is sold for in New York, and 8 cents in advance of what it brings in Philadelphia.—Feed is no higher here than there, and yet we are required to pay as much again as is asked for this article in Philadelphia In the Enquirer of to-day—the 24 instant—there is a notice to farmers sending milk to that city, stating that at a meeting held July 23d, the wholesale price of milk was fixed at 6 cents per quart. Such extortion ought not to be submitted to, as that which is now practiced upon us. The remedy is now in our own hands. The evil can very soon be corrected. Let every consumer throughout the city refuse to buy one drop of milk until the price is lowered to 8 or 10 cents per quart. Let the milkmen drive their wagons for eight or ten days through our streets, and find no customers, and they will learn to their sorrow that they can make more at former prices than at 16 cents per quart. The power to arrest their present extortionate demand is with the consumer. Let that power be exercised by every family, and a lesson will be taught our milk-peddlers that will not soon be forgotten. In the present heated spell it will require but little self-denial to abstain from milk for one week. Let this be done universally, and the remedy will be applied, and that most effectually.

What is here said in reference to milk will apply to garden vegetables and fruits of every kind. The prices asked by our hucksters are extravagant, and considerably ahead of Philadelphia and New York. Let us refuse to buy—let this be done for a few weeks—and the hucksters will be glad to sell these perishable articles at fair prices. There is no necessity for a tame submission on the part of the consumer to any demand however extravagant. Abstinence from the articles in question, the practice of a little self denial, will recruit the evil, and bring down prices amazingly. Let us all try what virtue there is in it—let us begin next market morning, and hold out for two weeks, and the hucksters will have to submit.

A CONSUMER.

LATEST NEWS ITEMS.

ROBBER KILLED.—The Nashville, (Tenn.,) Press says:—"A few days ago a man named Ed Gollahar, said to be a notorious character, went to the house of Messrs. Terrentine and Young, located on the ridge in this county, near the Cheatham county line, and robbed the establishment of a lot of goods which those gentlemen had purchased a short time since. As soon as they heard of the robbery, Terrentine and Young started in pursuit of the robber. They overtook him not far from the place, and commenced questioning him about the stolen goods, when he drew a revolver and fired, but without effect. Terrentine then levelled a double-barrelled shot gun at him, and fired, killing him instantly, sixteen buckshot penetrating his face and breast." Terrentine and Young went to Nashville on Wednesday evening and gave themselves up, the magistrate postponing their trial until witnesses had time to arrive.

A BOY thirteen years old, in Hartford, drowned himself on Monday in order to escape the cruel treatment to which he was subjected by his father. It seems that the latter had long been harsh to this boy, as to others of his family, and that the boy told his mother that he should drown himself. He was again whipped by his father, very severely, on Monday morning. On Monday when he went in bathing with the other boys, he told them also of his intention to drown himself, but they thought lightly of his threat, and did not believe, even after his refusal to come out when they did, that he really meant to drown himself. But when they came out he remained in, deliberately went out into deep water, and was drowned.

CAPTURE OF THIEVING CUTTHROATS.—Jas H. Trueman, W. B. McGlasson, James H. Berry and James H. Easton, were captured yesterday morning by a Federal scout within a few miles of the city, on the Bardstown road. They were mounted on horses, and armed after the guerilla fashion. The proof is clear against them that they are members of one of the thieving cutthroat gangs engaged in roving through our country, robbing and intimidating peaceable citizens. A considerable amount of booty, stolen from some country store, was found in their possession. They are a villainous looking set of fellows, and, no doubt, honestly deserve the halter. They are confined now in prison in this city.—*Louisville Journal.*

THE St. Louis correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette writes concerning the great Copperhead conspiracy: "The *expose* of the conspiracy has produced a profound sensation among loyal citizens in this State, and this has been intensified by the well founded rumor that within the past twenty-four hours Col. Sanderson, the Provost Marshal General, has relieved the Grand Commander, Deputy Grand Commander, and Grand Secretary, the three highest officials of the Order in this State.—This, it is stated, was done on condition that they would make a clean breast of the plot, which they did."

CORN IN THE AMERICAN BOTTOM.—We learn that the present prospect for corn in the American Bottom is by no means flattering. The stock has grown to full height, and the blade is large, but the continued absence of rain has left in the ground so little vitality that the ear has failed to mature. Without copious rain, in a very short time, the crop in the Bottom will prove a comparatively total failure.—*St Louis News.*

CAPTURE OF A UNIFORM FOR BRADLEY JOHNSON.—A discharged soldier arrived in Washington, who, with a stick, captured a rat upon the Upper Potomac, upon which an individual was about to cross the river with an elegant uniform and trappings for General Bradley Johnson. The bearer of the rebel package escaped, but the uniform was brought into head-quarters this morning.

SINCE the beginning of May, Johnston has retreated from twenty-nine impregnable positions; has evacuated a score of the mightiest mountain fastnesses on this continent; has forsaken three river lines of defence without fight, and has built gigantic earthworks all over Northern Georgia, only to fly from them when we heard the advancing tramp of our glorious army.

MASSACHUSETTS REGIMENTS.—It is generally understood, in accordance with the suggestions of Governor Andrew, that the Secretary of War has decided that the hundred day soldiers, while in service, shall be exempt from draft. Five full regiments have already left.

AN INDEPENDENT JURY.—The Grand Jury of Albany county has just refused to find a bill against persons for violating the law of 1863, which punish parties for decoying persons from that State to other States to enlist into the army.

Communication has for some time been interdicted, as a military necessity, between these counties and Alexandria, and the prevailing scarcity has resulted, as the citizens are dependent upon this market for their supplies.

ARRIVAL OF SICK AND WOUNDED.—Seven hundred and seventy two sick and wounded soldiers from City Point arrived at Washington.

MISS LUCY A. SINCLAIR, of Stratham, Mass., died in Lowell, on Tuesday, of convulsions caused by drinking too freely of cold water, and bathing while in a state of perspiration.

THOMAS HISS, of Elkton, Md., was killed by a railroad accident in that town, on Thursday last.

DOWNING, the celebrated New York oysterman, is about to retire from business, rich and respected.

MEDICAL.

HAVE YOU A COUGH?
HAVE YOU ASTHMA?
PEARSON'S
MEDICATED TAR DROPS
Will Cure You.

HAVE YOU HOARSENESS?
PEARSON'S *MEDICATED TAR DROPS*
Will Cure You.

HAVE YOU BRONCHITIS?
PEARSON'S *MEDICATED TAR DROPS*
Will Cure You.

HAVE YOU SORE THROAT?
PEARSON'S *MEDICATED TAR DROPS*
Will Cure You.

HAVE YOU DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING?
PEARSON'S *MEDICATED TAR DROPS*
Will Cure You.

TRY THEM, AND PROVE THAT
PEARSON'S *MEDICATED TAR DROPS*
Will Cure You.

WHOLESALE AGENTS,
DARBY & CO.,
136 BALTIMORE STREET,
Baltimore;
JOHN PEARSON,
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THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY.
DR. JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS
Prepared from a prescription of Mr J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well known medicine is an impalpable, safe and sure remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

TO MARRIED LADIES
it is especially suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills have never been known to fail, where the directions on the 4d page of pamphlet are well observed.

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

H. S. $1 and 5 postage stamps, enclosed to the authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

Sold by all druggists. 4Sy1w

50 CORDS OAK WOOD WANTED.—Proposals will be received until August 1st, for furnishing the Baltimore City Almshouse with 50 CORDS WINTER CUT OAK WOOD, to be delivered from date of contract, to January 1st, 1865, as may be required. Address
WILSON G HORNER, Agent,
Baltimore City Almshouse,
316 West Baltimore st.
jy 9-S&W3w

MINIATURE ALMANAC FOR 1864.

AUGUST.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon's Phases.
1-Monday....	4 57	7 3	AUGUST.
2-Tuesday....	4 58	7 2	D. H. M.
3-Wednesday	4 59	7 1	New 2 9 27m
4-Thursday..	4 0	7 0	First qr 10 14 52 a
5-Friday.....	4 1	7 59	Full 17 8 37m
6-Saturday...	4 2	7 58	Last qr 24 1 1m
7-Sunday....	4 3	7 57	

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PORT OF BALTIMORE, August 2, 1864.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Georgeanna, Pearson, from Old Point, Va—to M N Falls.

Steamer Lancaster, Dawes, from Havre de Grace—to Jos Jas Taylor.

Steamer Martha Stevens, Chance, from New York—mdse to J A Shriver.

Steamer Richard Willing, Dade, from Philadelphia—mdse to J A Shriver.

Bark Ella Virginia, Johnson, from New York—mdse to Jas Corner & Sons.

CLEARED.

Steamer Georgeanna, Pearson, Old Point, Va.

Steamer Lancaster, Dawes, Havre de Grace.

Steamer Josephine Thomson, Cundiff, New York.

Steamer Richard Willing, Dade, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS FROM BALTIMORE.

Steamer Fanny Cadwallader, Pierson, New York, 31st ult.

Brig Mechanic, Sears, Bath, 29th ult.

Schr Wm Boardmen, Billiard, New York, 1st.

Schr Belle Barnard, ——, Boston, 31st ult.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Albert (Brem) Meyer, from Liverpool for Baltimore, was passed in Chesapeake Bay, 30th ult.

Ship John Clark, Letourneau, from Liverpool, arrived at New York, 1st inst.

Bark Agnes, (Dan) Thompson, hence for Rio Janeiro at St Thomas, 7th ult, and sailed again 9th.

Schr G Webster, Thurston, from Eastport for Baltimore, arrived at Portland, 29th ult.

Schr Eunice, (new, 296 tons) Furlong, sailed fra Newburyport, 28th ult, for San Francisco, via Baltimore.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALE AT THE BALTIMORE STOCK BOARD
Furnished by Leonard J. Tormey, Stock and Bill Broker, No. 22 South Street.

Aug. 2, 1864.

500 American Gold (large)	257⅞
2,000 U. S. 1 year Certificates	91
20 shares Bank of Baltimore	103
6 shares Mechanic's Bank	194
4 shares Merchant's Bank	105
4 shares Union Bank	70
1,500 Baltimore City 6's '90	114⅞
67 shares City Passenger R. R.	22
500 Baltimore & Ohio R. R. bds '60	111
100 do do do '75	111
1,200 Western Maryland bds	89
100 shares Santa Clara Mining Co	22⅞

Prices of Stocks and Bonds in N. York, Aug. 2, BY TELEGRAPH.

Through L. J. Tormey, Stock and Bill Broker, No. 22 South Street.

	1st Board.	2d Board.
United States 6's 1881, Coupon	104⅞	105⅜
U. S. Five-Twenties	107	107⅜
" " " 1865	91⅞	91⅞
Gold (office sales)	225	--
Tennessee 6's	57	57
Virginia 6's	59	--
North Carolina 6's	42	--
Missouri 6's	67	67
Canton Company	37	37⅞
Cumberland Coal Co	61	61⅞
Quicksilver		79⅞
N. Y. Central Railroad	130⅞	130⅞
Erie	112⅞	112⅞
" Preferred		116⅞
Hudson River Railroad	129⅞	130
Harlem Railroad	--	--
Reading Railroad	135	136⅞
Michigan Central Railroad	127	129
Michigan S. and N. Ind. R. R.	89⅞	89⅞
Illinois Central Railroad	129	129⅞
Cleveland and Pittsburg R. R.	112⅞	112⅞
Cleveland and Toledo Railroad	123	123
Chicago and Rock Island R R	103⅞	103⅞
Milwaukie & Prairie due Chein	68⅞	68⅞
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	115⅞	116
Ft Wayne and Terre Haute R R	62	--
Chicago and Northwestern R R	56⅞	57
" " Preferred	--	90⅞

Tone of the market.....Steady. Steady.

By Telegraph from New York, 4½ o'clock P. M.

Gold	--
Erie	112
Reading	136⅞
Pittsburg	112⅞
Southern	112
New York Central	130⅞
Rock Island	112⅞
C & N Western	56⅞
Hudson	129⅞
Cumberland	137
Canton Company	61⅞
Fort Wayne	91⅞

Market Dull.

At Evening Stock Exchange, 10 o'clock, P. M. Furnished by Leonard J. Tormey, Stock and Bill Broker, No. 22 South street.

American Gold	257
New York Central	130⅞
Erie Railway Co	112⅞
Hudson	129⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	113
Mariposa	47
Ohio and Miss. Certificates	51⅞
Fort Wayne	116
Northwestern	56⅞
" " Preferred	90
Quicksilver	129⅞
Reading	136⅞
Southern	130⅞
Cumberland	89⅞
"	61⅞

Tone of the market.....Steady.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

August 2, 1864.

COFFEE.—Small sales reported. Rio is held at 45@50 cents per lb.

FLOUR.—Market closed firm. We quote as follows:

Howard Street Super	$11 37½	@11 62½
" " Shipping Extra	11 75	@12 00
" " Retailing Extra	12 00	@12 25
" " Family	13 00	@ 0 00
Ohio Super	11 37½	@11 00
" Shipping Extra	11 75	@12 00
" Retailing Extra	12 00	@12 25
" Family	13 00	@ 0 00
City Mills Standard Super	11 50	@ 0 00
" Shipping trade Extra	11 75	@14 00
Baltimore Family	15 50	@ 0 00
" High grade Extra	15 00	@ 0 00

RYE FLOUR.—Small sales reported of good and choice brands at $10@10.50.

CORN MEAL.—City Mills and Brandywine are nominal at $8.25 per bbl.

GRAIN.—Sales of good to prime white Wheat at 230@250 cts., and do. red 225@235 cents. Corn steady, at 172@178 cts for white, and 175@177 cts. for yellow. Oats at 93@94 cts, weight for Maryland, and at 92@93 cts. for Pennsylvania. Rye at 125@130 cents.

PROVISIONS.—Old Mess Pork was sold at $43 and new do. at $45. Bacon shoulders 10⅞ cts, do sides 12⅞@13 cts, new shoulders 10⅞ cts, do sides 12@12⅞ cts. Sugar-cured Hams 22@23 cts. Western lard 19⅞ cents. Baltimore refined 21 cts. per lb.

MOLASSES.—Cuba Clayed Cuba 85@— cents; fair Retailing 90@95 cts; English Island 95@110 cents, and Porto Rico 100@105 cents.

SALT.—Ground Island was quoted at $1.25, ordinary brands of Sac at $2.25@2.50 per sack, and Turks Island at 65 cents per bushel.

SUGARS.—Prices are without material change as follows, viz.:

Cuba ex Y. I., fair to good refining	$9 00	@9.50
" " " good grocery	9.25	@9.75
" " " prime grocery	9 50	@9.75
Porto Rico, fair to good grocery	9 00	@9.50
" " prime to good grocery	9.50	@10 00
New Orleans, fair to prime	10 00	@10.00

WHISKEY.—Dull and limited. Ohio sold at 1.77@1.80 cents

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR BALTIMORE CITY, July 26, 1864.—Samuel M. Evans et al, vs Henry W. S. Evans.—Ordered, that the sale made and reported by Cornelius L. L. Leary, Trustee, for the sale of the leasehold property in the proceedings in this cause mentioned be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof, be shown on or before the NINETEENTH DAY OF AUGUST next,—Provided, a copy of this Order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Baltimore, once in each of three successive weeks before the 19th day of August next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $4,220

True Copy—Test: SAML. M. EVANS, Clerk.

jy27 law3w

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore city, letters testamentary on the estate of JOHN W. WEAVER, late of said city, deceased.

All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before 29th day of January, 1865, otherwise they may, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 6th day of July 1864.

MARY ANN LONG,
Executrix.

jy9-law4w*

FOR SALE.

TO JOB PRINTERS,

IN order to close entirely the business of BULL & TUTTLE, I offer the

Extensive Job Printing Office

And all its Machinery for sale. There are

FIVE PRINTING MACHINES,

Together with an innumerable quantity of Types, of every size and description, Chases, Imposing Stones, &c. &c.

Printers who wish to go into the POSTING BILL business, will find every necessary article, together with a Large Sized HOE CYLINDER PRESS.

They will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers. Immediate application is necessary.

E. BULL, Clipper Office.

INSURANCE.

ASSOCIATED FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE NO. 4 SOUTH STREET,
OPPOSITE SUNDIAL BUILDING.

Incorporated for the *prompt payment of its losses* and explicit Policies, insures Dwellings, Furniture, Vessels in Port, Merchandise and other property at the lowest rates of premium.

JOHN R. MOORE, President.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. A. Mack,	Thomas J. Flack,
James C. Wheaton,	Samuel Kirk,
Allen Poine,	Franklin Burns,
R. C. Mason,	James Young,
Jacob Trust,	Jas. K. George, Sr.,
James Getty,	F. A. Miller,
Noah Walker,	Dr. F. E. B. Hintze.
Lancaster Oale,	

se1-ly JOHN BUKEHART, Sec'y.

MARYLAND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BALTIMORE.
OFFICE N. W. CORNER BALTIMORE AND NORTH STREETS.

This Company, having a large CASH CAPITAL, insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on all descriptions of Property in the city and country.

1869. E. HAMBLETON, President.
Jos. K. MILNOR, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Edw'd W. Robinson,	William Hopkins,
Wm. W. Spence,	Ira C. Canfield,
Charles W. Lord,	John S. Berry,
John J. Abrahams,	Jas. H. Mobilleau,
Chas. J. Baker,	J. Sommerfield Berry,
John A. Hambleton,	Hugh A. Cooper.

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NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BALTIMORE.

Incorporated by the State of Maryland, 1842.
OFFICE NO. 39, SOUTH STREET,
(New Building,) opposite Second street.

This Company insures every description of property, in and out of the city, against loss or damage by fire. Short insurances may be effected for a single day or a longer period.

JOHN B. SEIDENSTRICKER, President.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Henry M. Bain,	George W. Howard,
George Bartlett,	Joseph W. Jenkins,
Thomas S. Benzer,	George Small,
Edward J. Church,	Thomas Corner,
Adam Denmead,	Hugh Sisson,
William Heald,	William Woodward.

jy19-1y R. C. LARDIS, Secretary.

BALTIMORE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
S. W. COR. SOUTH AND WATER STS.

This Company Insures against
LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,
In the city or country, on the various descriptions of Property.

J. I. COHEN, Jr., President.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

R. A. Taylor,	W. F. Worthington,
W. G. Harrison,	Wm. Gilmor,
S. T. Thompson,	J. Pennington,
George R. Vickers,	Joshua I. Coh